Onekama Township
(Manistee)

FEVANCIA STATEMENTS AND

PLACE FROM AUDITORS' REPORT

JUN 3 0 20 March 31, 2004

LOCAL AUDIT & FINANCE DIV.

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory. County Local Government Name Local Government Type MANISTEE ONEKAMA TOWNSHIP Village Other City Township Date Accountant Report Submitted to State: Audit Date Opinion Date June 30, 2004 June 4, 2004 March 31, 2004 We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Countries and Local Units of Government in Michigan by the Michigan RECEIVED DEPT. OF TREASURY Department of Treasury. We affirm that: We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised 0 2004 2. We have certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, the report of comments and recommendations You must check the applicable box for each item below. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements. yes There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained yes no 2. earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980). There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of no 3. yes 1968, as amended). The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act no 4. yes or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 yes no 5. of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]). The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing yes no 6. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year no 7. yes earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year). The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of no 8. yes 1995 (MCL 129.241). The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95). no 9. yes To Be Not **Enclosed** Forwarded Required We have enclosed the following: X The letter of comments and recommendations X Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits). X Single Audit Reports (ASLGU). Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) BRICKLEY DELONG, P.C. State ZIP City Street Address 49443 Muskegon Michigan 500 TERRACE PLAZA, P.O. BOX 999 Accountant Signature for Brickley PLC



June 4, 2004

Township Board Onekama Township Onekama, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of Onekama Township for the year ended March 31, 2004, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Onekama Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements. We have attached a summary of such reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions are believed to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board, management, and others within the administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Erully Thatong, PLC

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Recommendation 1: Bank reconciliations should be prepared on a timely basis and reconciled to both the treasurer's and the clerk's records.

During our audit, we noted that bank reconciliations were not prepared on a timely basis, and they were not reconciled to both the treasurer's and the clerk's records. Errors in recording certain cash transactions, which would have been detected during the year by the application of standard bank reconciliation procedures, including reconciling to both the treasurer's and the clerk's records, were not detected until year end when such reconciliation procedures were eventually performed.

Bank reconciliations serve as a control procedure to determine that financial statement activity is in agreement with bank statement activity for the same period. Timely performance of effective bank reconciliations would ensure the timely detection of errors committed by the bank and/or Township personnel in the recording and reporting of cash transactions.

Recommendation 2: Cash disbursements account distribution should be reviewed for reasonableness.

During our audit, we noted certain cash disbursements selected for testing should have been recorded in another more appropriate account.

A review of account distribution would reduce the risk of a disbursement being recorded in an incorrect account.

Recommendation 3: Adjusting journal entries should be prepared for non-cash transactions.

During our audit, we noted that adjusting journal entries were not prepared for non-cash transactions such as interest earned monthly on bank statements, bank charges or corrections of post errors in the general ledger.

The preparation of adjusting journal entries for non-cash transactions would help to ensure proper posting in the general ledger and would provide documentation as to the purpose for non-cash transactions postings to the Township's records.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS—CONTINUED

Recommendation 4: <u>Property tax collections should be remitted timely to other governmental units in accordance with State of Michigan requirements.</u>

State of Michigan statutes and regulations require townships collecting property taxes to remit to other governmental units all property taxes collected during a fifteen (15) day period within ten (10) days after such period.

During our testing, we noted that the Township was delinquent in remitting taxes to the county and school district as of March 31, 2004.

The timely remittance of tax collections and other receipts to other governmental units would ensure compliance with State of Michigan requirements and would provide such entities with vital cash resources on a timely basis to meet their current cash requirements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 4, 2004

Township Board Onekama Township Onekama, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Onekama Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004 as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Onekama Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Onekama Township as of March 31, 2004 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements provided on pages 15 through 17 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of Onekama Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Brukley Ortonog, PLC

Onekama Township COMBINED BALANCE SHEET—ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS March 31, 2004

ASSETS

Account	General	Fixed Assets	· ~	e	•	•	837,644	\$ 837,644
Fiduciary Fund Tyne		Agency	\$ 40,092	•	ı	1	•	\$ 40,092
Fiduciary Governmental Fund Tynes	Special	Revenue	\$ 146,521	8,408		•	1	
Governmen		General	\$ 262,689	069	3,933	2,871	,	\$ 270,183
			Cash and investments	Accounts receivable	Due from other governmental units	Due from other funds	Property and equipment—at cost	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES		,						
Accounts payable	€9	4,615	69	ı	69	,	6-3	,
Due to other governmental units		•		•		37,452		
Due to other funds		1		231		2,640		•
		4,615		231		40.092		
FUND BALANCES		•						
Investment in general fixed assets		•		•			83	7,644
Reserved for park improvements		•		16,463		1		
Designated for park improvements		000'89		•		,		ı
Designated for equipment replacement		ı		20,000		•		,
Undesignated		97,568	;	88,235				
		895,598		154,698			83.	7,644
	\$	270,183	∽	154,929	∽ ∥	40,092	\$ 837,644	7,644

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Onekama Township
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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Seneral \$ 111,237 5,271 58,565 597 5,625 15,161 196,456 45,030 115,502 22,846 7,029 190	\$ 74,357 11,700 952 60,796 147,805
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58,565 5,625 15,161 196,456 45,030 115,502 22,846 7,029	11,700 952 60,796 147,805
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45,030 115,502 22,846 7,029 190	- 49,957 -
115,502 22,846 7,029 190	- 49,957 -
22,846 7,029 190	49,957
7,029	
190	•
3,275	3,905
193,872	53,862
2,584	93,943
	1.346
(1.346)	
	2,000
(1,346)	3,346
1,238	97,289
264,330	57,409
\$ 265,568	\$ 154,698
1 1 1 1 1 1	3,275 193,872 2,584 (1,346) 1,238 264,330 265,568

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Onekama Township
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Year ended March 31, 2004

		General Fund	Įď		Special Revenue Funds	Funds
	Amended		Over (under)	Amended		Over (under)
	budget	Actual	amended budget	budget	Actual	amended budget
Revenues		,				
Taxes	\$ 99,000	\$ 111,237	\$ 12,237	\$ 69,900	\$ 74,357	\$ 4,457
Licenses and permits	3,000	5,271	2,271	•	•	
Intergovernmental revenues—state	20,000	58,565	8,565		•	•
Charges for services	1,000	597	(403)	1,000	11,700	10,700
Investment income	6,500	5,625	(875)	200	952	452
Other	1,000	15,161	14,161	1,000	961'09	59,796
	160,500	196,456	35,956	72,400	147,805	75,405
Expenditures						
Current						
Legislative	26,000	45,030	(10,970)	•	•	•
General government	135,725	115,502	(20,223)	•	•	
Public safety	26,350	22,846	(3,504)	71,000	49,957	(21.043)
Public works	10,000		(10,000)		•	
Culture and recreation	22,650	7,029	(15,621)	•		•
Other governmental functions	200	190	(310)	•	,	
Capital outlay	3,275	3,275	•	4,000	3,905	(95)
	254,500	193,872	(60,628)	75,000	53,862	(21,138)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(94,000)	2,584	96,584	(2,600)	93,943	96,543
Other financing sources Operating transfers in	,	•			1,346	1,346
Operating transfers out	(2,000)	(1,346)	654	1	•	•
Sale of general fixed assets	(2,000)	(1,346)	654		3,346	2,000
Excess of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (96,000)	1,238	\$ 97,238	\$ (2,600)	97,289	\$ 99,889
Fund balances at April 1, 2003		264,330			57,409	
Fund balances at March 31, 2004		\$ 265,568			\$ 154,698	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Onekama Township are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Township's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

Onekama Township (Township) is a common law township governed by an elected fivemember board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device used to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The following fund categories (further divided by fund type) and account groups are used by the Township:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the Township's general government activities. The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Fiduciary Fund

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the Township on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity.

Account Groups

The general fixed assets account group is used to account for fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary funds. The general long-term debt account group is used to account for general long-term debt and certain other liabilities that are not specific liabilities of proprietary or trust funds.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Township considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with available expendable financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Township and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

a. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

a. Deposits and Investments—Continued

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. These statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools, and certain mutual funds.

b. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 28. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Uncollected real property taxes as of February 28 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all of these delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes as of February 28 remain the responsibility of the Township Treasurer. Since substantially all Township property taxes levied are current receivables, tax revenues are recognized when levied.

The 2003 State taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled \$86,479,956 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .8344 and .8707 mills for operating purposes and public safety, respectively. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Special Revenue Fund financial statements.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

c. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment used in governmental fund types of the Township are recorded in the general fixed assets account group at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on general fixed assets.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the general fixed assets account group.

d. Long-Term Obligations

The Township reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

e. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

f. Combining Statements

The Township operates a single agency fund; therefore, no combining statements for this fund group is presented.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all the governmental funds except capital projects funds.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first week of March, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first week in March, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Township Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Township's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes deposits which are uncollateralized.

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$16,613, and the bank balance was \$16,756. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Investments

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's investments represented holdings in mutual funds and certificates of deposit with maturities of longer than six months.

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the Township's investments were only in these types of investments.

The Township's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name. Mutual funds are not categorized. As of March 31, 2004, the Township's carrying amount and market value in those mutual funds was \$235,515.

		Category		Carrying	Market
	1	2	3	amount	value
Certificates of deposit	\$ <u>197,174</u>	\$ -	\$ <u></u> _	\$ <u>197,174</u>	\$ <u>197.174</u>

NOTE D—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at March 31, 2004.

	Interfund receivables	Interfund payables
<u>Fund</u>		
Due from/to other funds		
General Fund	\$ 2,871	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds		
Fire	-	231
Agency Fund		<u>2,640</u>
	\$ <u>2,871</u>	\$ <u>2,871</u>

NOTE E—PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Summary of Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at March 31, 2004:

	General
	Fixed Assets
	Account Group
Land and improvements	\$181,540
Building and improvements	185,000
Furniture and equipment	<u>471,104</u>
	\$ <u>837,644</u>

Summary of Changes in General Fixed Assets

Changes in the components of General Fixed Assets Account Group are summarized as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2003	Year ended March 31, 2004 Additions Deletions	Balance March 31, 2004		
Land and improvements	\$ 181,540	\$ - \$ -	\$181,540		
Building and improvements	185,000		185,000		
Furniture and equipment	463,924	7,180	471,104		
	\$ 830,464	\$ 7,180 \$ -	\$837,644		

NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of commercial insurance, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no losses in excess of insurance in the past three years.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Onekama Township Special Revenue Funds COMBINING BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2004

ASSETS

Northpoint Park Fund	\$ 16,463	\$ 16,463		∽	16,463	, ' '	16,463	\$ 16.463
Fire	\$ 130,058 8,408	\$ 138,466		\$ 231	,	50,000	138,235	\$ 138,466
Combined	\$ 146,521 8,408	\$ 154,929	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 231	16,463	50,000 88.235	154,698	\$ 154.929
	Cash and investments Accounts receivable		LIABILT	LIABILITIES Due to other funds	FUND BALANCES Reserved for park improvements	Designated for equipment replacement Undesignated		

Special Revenue Funds COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Onekama Township

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	S	Special Revenue Funds	- 1
	Combined	Д. 1.	Northpoint Park
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 74,357	\$ 74,357	· &
Charges for services	11,700	11,700	i
Investment income	952	952	•
Other	960'09	45,679	15,117
	147,805	132,688	15,117
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	49,957	49,957	1
Capital outlay	3,905	3,905	•
	53,862	53,862	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	93,943	78,826	15,117
Other financing sources			
Operating transfers in	1,346	•	1,346
Sale of general fixed assets	2,000	2,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing	3,346	2,000	1,346
oes over (under) expenditures	000 00	70000	17.473
sources over (unuer) expendituies	697'/6	80,826	16,463
Fund balances at April 1, 2003	57,409	57,409	
Fund balances at March 31, 2004	\$ 154,698	\$ 138,235	\$ 16,463

Onekama Township

Agency Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES March 31, 2004

TAX COLLECTION FUND

March 31, 2004	\$ 40,092	\$ 40,092	\$ 37,452 2,640	\$ 40,092
Deductions	\$ 2,369,882	\$ 2,369,882	\$ 2,222,335	\$ 2,369,882
Additions	\$ 2,402,204	\$ 2,402,204	\$ 2,259,253	\$ 2,402,204
April 1, 2003	\$ 7,770	\$ 7,770	\$ 534	\$ 7,770
ASSETS Cash and investments			LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units Due to other funds	

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